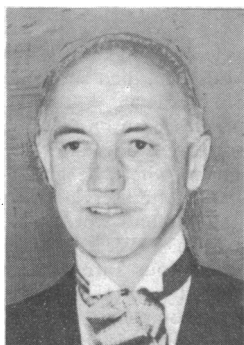


OBITUARY NOTICES

H. V. MORLOCK M.C., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Dr. H. V. Morlock, formerly physician to the London Chest Hospital, died on 18 May after a short illness. He was 76.

Herbert Victor Morlock was educated at Dulwich College, and on leaving there went straight into the Rifle Brigade to serve in



France, where, at the age of 19, he was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry. At the end of the war he became a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and qualified in 1923. After junior appointments at Barts he studied at Heidelberg and Vienna. He pro-

ceeded M.D. in 1927 and that year was appointed physician to the Miller General Hospital. In 1928 he was appointed physician to Hampstead General Hospital and to the London Chest Hospital. He was elected F.R.C.P. in 1940. He became a pioneer in the use of the bronchoscope in Britain. In 1932 he and his colleague Dr. A. J. S. Pinchin at the London Chest Hospital wrote five important papers on bronchoscopy in the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary disease, and the following year produced their classic report in the *B.M.J.* on 50 cases examined bronchoscopically. His many other publications covered a wide range of the then rapidly developing specialty of pulmonary medicine. He was an indefatigable worker and a prolific writer. Between 1929 and 1939 no fewer than 40 papers of his were published.

Dr. Morlock had charisma long before the word was bandied about as it is today. His impressive figure dressed in the invariable wing collar, cravat with jewelled pin, morning coat, and striped trousers was in the mould of the great physicians of the past. But there was nothing pretentious about him. He was an outstanding clinician and teacher. To his patients, many of whom suffered from serious and at that time much feared disease, he showed great compassion and understanding, and his direct approach couched in language they could understand endeared him to them. To his colleagues and his juniors he gave a marvellous comradeship and loyalty, but he was frequently frank and forthright and sometimes downright rude whenever the interest of his patients demanded it, and when he was wrong he was the first to say so. His active medical life spanned a period when medicine and the other sciences and technologies were making fundamental advances, but as each advance came along he encompassed it and often used it with consummate skill. There were few who could equal his dexterity and ex-

pertise with the bronchoscope, and there must be many who remember those Saturday afternoon outpatient bronchoscopy sessions at the London Chest Hospital when exhausted junior staff were urged on by their tireless and spruce-looking chief to produce quicker and better results with the local anaesthetic. He will long be remembered with great affection by his many colleagues and friends, on whose lives he made such a deep and abiding impression. Dr. Morlock is survived by his wife, son, and a daughter who followed him at Barts.—M.C.

T.M.T. writes: As an old colleague and close friend of Dr. Morlock I would like to pay tribute to his wholehearted devotion to the Miller General Hospital, which he served for 37 years. Distinguished in his specialty, he was also a first-class general physician whose opinion was valued by doctors over a wide area in south-east London and west Kent. His detailed examination of his patients, concise summary of the salient points, and insistence on a diagnosis, if occasionally only a provisional one, before prescribing treatment encouraged his juniors to try to emulate his high standards. He took part in virtually all the Miller's activities and knew and was ready to help anyone down to the humblest member of the staff. He was regarded with such respect and affection, especially by the nursing staff, that he came to be looked upon as a father figure. An active member of the West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society, which in past years held its meetings in the hospital, he was its president in 1937. He had been in the rugby fifteens at Dulwich College and at Barts and played for the Barbarians for a period. In due course he took up golf, but never very seriously. Later on he found the sport which exactly fitted his courageous and energetic character: hunting. An intrepid horseman, he was as tireless following hounds as he was as a physician, and completely undeterred by several injuries sustained over the years. For him no day was too long or too cold or too wet. He hunted up to the end of last season at the age of 76. Dr. Morlock will be remembered by many.

H. A. RAEBURN M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.P.ED., F.F.C.M.

Dr. H. A. Raeburn, formerly senior administrative medical officer to the South-eastern Regional Hospital Board, Scotland, died on 11 June. He was 67.

Hugh Adair Raeburn was born on 28 December 1907 and graduated in medicine from Edinburgh University in 1930. He took the D.P.H. in 1934 and proceeded M.D. two years later. In 1939 he was elected F.R.C.P.Ed. Early in his career he was awarded a McCosh travelling scholarship to enable him to study infectious diseases abroad. His appointments

included those of house physician and surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and medical officer posts with Somerset County Council and Liverpool Port Health Authority, after which he went to the Ministry of Health, where he became a senior medical officer. During the second world war he served with the R.A.M.C., attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel and being on the staff of the Hygiene Directorate at the War Office. In 1945 he was appointed adviser in hygiene to the Army Branch of the Allied Control Commission in Germany and Austria and was then seconded to be military officer in charge of the public health section of the Military Government of Berlin. At this time also he sat and passed part of the law examination for membership of one of the Inns of Court and found this legal knowledge of great value in his later post. Early in 1948 he was appointed first senior administrative medical officer, of the South-eastern Regional Hospital Board and brought to the board the benefit of his wide experience. With his sister he was joint author of *Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene for Nurses*, and shortly before his death completed work on the fourth edition of this work.

Hugh Raeburn's even temperament and quiet sense of humour enabled him to establish good relationships with his professional and other colleagues, and to make meetings harmonious which might well have been difficult. Indeed, the sight of him sitting quietly at the table, pipe in hand, was often enough in itself to engender a calm and productive discussion. He was a man of many interests, an elder and session clerk in his church at North Berwick, a keen shot, an ardent fisher, and deeply interested in the life of his local community, being for a time chairman of the Community Association in the town. To members of his staff and to his colleagues he was always approachable, ready to listen, advise, or sympathize, but with the ability to reprove gently yet firmly when this seemed necessary. Many people will feel very deeply the loss of such a loyal colleague and friend.—J.C.G.M.

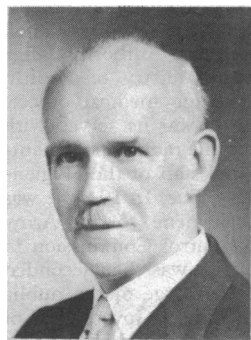
W.I.C.M. writes: Hugh Raeburn's professional qualities were of the highest order. With clear understanding of clinical problems he combined administrative efficiency in an atmosphere of unimpaired geniality. His integrity was complete, and to his profession, his friends, and his colleagues his loyalty was outstanding. It is 50 years since the operation of a benevolent fate partnered me with Hugh Raeburn in a practical anatomy class in the insalubrious precincts of the long-forgotten Bristo Street dissecting room at Edinburgh. From that unlikely seed-bed there grew a friendship which survived not only the passage of the years but also geographical separation which at one time spanned the globe. Hugh's family life was not free from tragedy, but he and his wife were strong in mutual support. She and their two daughters are greatly loved, as is their son, who has already made his mark in medicine.

D. J. GUTHRIE

D. LITT., M.D., F.R.C.P.ED.,
F.R.C.S.ED., F.R.S.E.

Dr. D. J. Guthrie, an ear, nose, and throat surgeon who became distinguished as a medical historian, died at Edinburgh on 8 June. He was 89.

Douglas James Guthrie was born at Dysart on 8 September 1885, son of the Revd. William Guthrie. He received his early education in Fife before going to Edinburgh to the Royal High School and subsequently the university, where he graduated in medicine with honours in 1907. After post-graduate study in both Britain and the Continent and a period in general practice at Lanark he served



with the R.A.M.C. and then the R.A.F. during the first world war. After demobilization he settled at Edinburgh, specializing in otolaryngology, becoming a member of the honorary staffs of the Royal Hospital for Sick Children and the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary, and lecturing on the specialty at the school of medicine of the royal colleges at Surgeons' Hall. It was during this period of his career, extending from 1919 to 1945, that he became particularly concerned with speech disorders in childhood and with the late George Seth wrote a pioneering book, *Speech in Childhood*, published in 1935. He also initiated a training scheme for speech therapists in the city.

A close friend of John Comrie, lecturer at the university on the history of medicine, Guthrie was infected with his friend's enthusiasm for the subject and, after retirement from active practice, flung himself wholeheartedly into that study, succeeding Comrie in the lectureship, which he held from 1945 to 1956. In 1945 his widely acclaimed *History of Medicine* was published, a book subsequently translated into several languages. Travelling extensively and studying the development of medicine in the many countries he visited, he became a well-known and respected figure in those parts. His love of travel led to his membership of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society and subsequently to his receiving that society's honorary fellowship. In 1948 with a few close friends he formed the Scottish Society of the History of Medicine, of which he was the first president, later becoming honorary president. He was also a co-founder of the British Society for the History of Medicine, serving as president for a time. In 1965 he established a lectureship in medical history at the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh and at the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Honours came freely to him for his outstanding services to otolaryngology and the history of medicine, but the two which he probably prized most were the honorary D.Litt. from his Alma Mater and the honorary fellowship of the Royal Society of Medicine, both conferred in 1967. A lifelong and loyal supporter of the B.M.A. he was president of the Edinburgh Branch during 1935-6.

In his long and full life Douglas Guthrie

was especially the friend and mentor of the young. To the child with a painful ear, sore throat, or speech disorder he was gentle and understanding and deeply concerned with his little patient's recovery. To his younger colleagues he was generous both in time and in encouragement. His home was an open sesame where one was always assured of a warm welcome with generous hospitality and stimulating conversation. Dr. Guthrie's first wife died in 1950. He is survived by his second wife, whom he married in 1953.

MAX SORSBY

L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P.

Dr. Max Sorsby, formerly in general practice in Hackney, died on 8 June. He was 67.

Max Sorsby was born at Bialystock, Russia, but brought up at Antwerp until the age of 7, when his family migrated to Leeds. His medical education was at Leeds University; King's College, London; and Charing Cross Hospital, where he qualified in 1933. After a house appointment in the E.N.T. and ophthalmic departments he went into general practice at Hackney, where his genuineness and conscientiousness, as well as his practical concern for the social problems of his patients, whom he championed fearlessly, became legendary. From 1947 until the position was terminated on his retirement he was physician in charge of the Jewish outpatients department at the Metropolitan Hospital.

Dr. Sorsby's remarkable energy overflowed into local authority and later medical politics. He became in turn a Hackney (1937-49) and



a London County (1946-9) councillor, served on many major committees, and was chairman of the Hackney Council Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. During this period he also served as chairman of the Hackney Technical Institute and of the Upton House and Mandeville Street schools. His work for the medical profession culminated in his election in 1961 as chairman of the Inner London Medical Committee. The committee, on which he served for 37 years, nominated him for membership of the General Medical Services Committee (1950-67), of whose mental health committee he became chairman, and the London Executive Council (1947-63). In 1959 he was appointed to the newly formed General Optical Council, for whom he laboured to define the fundamentals of basic training for opticians. The then Ministry of Health appointed him a governor of Moorfields Hospital and concurrently a member of the Standing Ophthalmic Advisory Committee of the Central Health Services Council (1961-8). He was a superb committee man, trenchant in his presentation of carefully culled facts but sensitive to his opponents' views. He chaired the City Division of the B.M.A. in 1951 and was also a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners and of the London Jewish Hospital Medical Society, whose first general-practitioner president he became in 1960 after

serving as secretary for 13 years. His unequalled knowledge of general practice in all its aspects was recognized when he was asked to edit *The National Health Service: a Guide for Practitioners*, published in 1953.

Max retired at the end of 1973 after he had practised for 12 months in the health centre which was then named after him. Despite all his multifarious activities, pursued in the face of repeated physical illness, his supreme achievement was perhaps the beauty and richness of his family life. Yet Max still had time for others. Many a doctor had ample reason to be grateful for his help and down-to-earth advice in the most diverse of troubles. He is survived by his wife, son, and two daughters. —D.G.B.

D. H. JOSEPH

M.B., CH.B., D.OBST.R.C.O.G.

Dr. D. H. Joseph, who was in general practice at Halesowen, West Midlands, died suddenly at his home on 8 June. He was 55.

Donald Hugh Joseph was born on 20 June 1919 and educated at Denstone and the University of Birmingham, where he graduated in medicine in 1942. After service with the R.A.M.C. during the second world war, principally in Burma with a West African Division, he worked in various Birmingham hospitals and then entered general practice. In 1950 he joined a practice at Halesowen in partnership, and at the time of his death was senior partner. He was the most conscientious and reliable man, an able doctor who endeared himself to everyone and a loyal friend and colleague with a delightful sense of humour. Dogged by illness over the past 10 years, he continued to work with great determination, though the effort must have been considerable. In this he was most fortunate in his wife Irene, who, though knowing for some years that the outcome was inevitable, maintained her cheerfulness and devotion to his welfare with wonderful courage. She survives him with their daughter and two sons. —M.W.

J. SYMON

M.B., CH.B.

Dr. J. Symon, who was formerly in general practice at Clapham, London, died in St. Thomas's Hospital on 5 June after a short illness and operation. He was 77.

Jack Symon was born at Dundee on 20 December 1897 and educated at Heriot's College, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University. He served in H.M. Forces in two world wars. In the first he was a combatant in Allenby's Palestine campaign. In the second he served with the R.A.M.C. in India, making use of his special psychiatric training and experience. After graduating in 1924 he worked for a few years in the Birmingham tuberculosis department before settling at Clapham, where he remained in general practice for 36 years in partnership with his elder brother. He was fond of travel abroad and was a keen student of languages, being able to read and converse freely in French, Spanish, and Italian. After retiring in 1968 he continued to attend tuition groups in these languages. An avid reader, he was well informed on many topics. In practice he was methodical and conscientious and always logical. He was unmarried. We will miss him. —C.C.G.